

The Honorable Thomas S. Zilly

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

T.S., individually and on behalf of her minor
child T.A.

Plaintiffs,

v.

SEATTLE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1,

Defendant.

CASE NO. 2:21-cv-00617-TSZ

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with LCR 26(c). It does not confer blanket protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery, the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively entitle parties to file confidential information under seal.

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1 2. “CONFIDENTIAL” MATERIAL

2 “Confidential” material shall include the following documents and tangible things
3 produced or otherwise exchanged:

4 (a) All medical and mental health records of the Plaintiffs that would
5 otherwise be confidential under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of
6 1996 (HIPAA), including medical and mental health records generated through the course of
7 this litigation;

8 (b) All educational records of T.A. that would otherwise be confidential
9 under the Family Education Records Privacy Act (FERPA);

10 (c) All records that include the social security numbers of the Plaintiffs;

11 (d) All records that contain private financial information of the Plaintiffs,
12 including bank account information;

13 (e) Any records or communication maintained by the Defendant about the
14 Plaintiffs that contain information about other Seattle School District students that would not
15 be subject to disclosure to third parties under either FERPA or the Washington Public Records
16 Act, Chapter 42.56 of the Revised Code of Washington; and

17 (f) Any portions of personnel files (as that term is used in Revised Code of
18 Washington Sections 49.12.240 through 49.12.260) of current or former Seattle School District
19 staff that would not be subject to disclosure to third parties under the Washington Public
20 Records Act, Chapter 42.56 of the Revised Code of Washington.

1 SCOPE

2 The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only confidential material (as
3 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from confidential material; (2)
4 all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of confidential material; and (3) any testimony,
5 conversations, or presentations by parties or their counsel that might reveal confidential
6 material.

7 However, the protections conferred by this agreement do not cover information that is
8 in the public domain or becomes part of the public domain through trial or otherwise.

9 4. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

10 4.1 Basic Principles. A receiving party may use confidential material that is
11 disclosed or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for
12 prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Confidential material may be
13 disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this agreement.
14 Confidential material must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a location and in a
15 secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this agreement.

16 4.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise
17 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may
18 disclose any confidential material only to:

19 (a) the receiving party's counsel of record in this action, as well as
20 employees of counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this
21 litigation;

22 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including in house counsel) of the
23 receiving party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, unless the parties

1 agree that a particular document or material produced is for Attorney's Eyes Only and is so
2 designated;

3 (c) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for
4 this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
5 (Exhibit A);

6 (d) the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;

7 (e) copy or imaging services retained by counsel to assist in the duplication
8 of confidential material, provided that counsel for the party retaining the copy or imaging
9 service instructs the service not to disclose any confidential material to third parties and to
10 immediately return all originals and copies of any confidential material;

11 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
12 reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
13 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the court. Pages of
14 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal confidential material
15 must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as
16 permitted under this agreement;

17 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
18 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

19 4.3 Filing Confidential Material. Before filing confidential material or discussing or
20 referencing such material in court filings, the filing party shall confer with the designating party,
21 in accordance with Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(A), to determine whether the designating party will
22 remove the confidential designation, whether the document can be redacted, or whether a
23 motion to seal or stipulation and proposed order is warranted. During the meet and confer
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1 process, the designating party must identify the basis for sealing the specific confidential
2 information at issue, and the filing party shall include this basis in its motion to seal, along with
3 any objection to sealing the information at issue. Local Civil Rule 5(g) sets forth the procedures
4 that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from
5 the court to file material under seal. A party who seeks to maintain the confidentiality of its
6 information must satisfy the requirements of Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(B), even if it is not the
7 party filing the motion to seal. Failure to satisfy this requirement will result in the motion to
8 seal being denied, in accordance with the strong presumption of public access to the Court's
9 files.

10 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

11 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each party
12 or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement must take
13 care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate
14 standards. The designating party must designate for protection only those parts of material,
15 documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify, so that other portions of the
16 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not
17 swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

18 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are
19 shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to
20 unnecessarily encumber or delay the case development process or to impose unnecessary
21 expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the designating party to sanctions.

1 If it comes to a designating party's attention that information or items that it designated
2 for protection do not qualify for protection, the designating party must promptly notify all other
3 parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

4 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this
5 agreement (see, *e.g.*, second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or
6 ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for protection under this agreement must
7 be clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or produced.

8 (a) Information in documentary form: (*e.g.*, paper or electronic documents
9 and deposition exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial
10 proceedings), the designating party must affix the word "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that
11 contains confidential material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies
12 for protection, the producing party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by
13 making appropriate markings in the margins).

14 (b) Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings: the parties
15 and any participating non-parties must identify on the record, during the deposition or other
16 pretrial proceeding, all protected testimony, without prejudice to their right to so designate other
17 testimony after reviewing the transcript. Any party or non-party may, within fifteen days after
18 receiving the transcript of the deposition or other pretrial proceeding, designate portions of the
19 transcript, or exhibits thereto, as confidential. If a party or non-party desires to protect
20 confidential information at trial, the issue should be addressed during the pre-trial conference.

21 (c) Other tangible items: the producing party must affix in a prominent place
22 on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the word
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1 “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection,
2 the producing party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

3 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
4 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the designating party’s
5 right to secure protection under this agreement for such material. Upon timely correction of a
6 designation, the receiving party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is
7 treated in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

8 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

9 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any party or non-party may challenge a designation of
10 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating party’s confidentiality
11 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic
12 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a party does not waive its right to
13 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
14 original designation is disclosed.

15 6.2 Meet and Confer. The parties must make every attempt to resolve any dispute
16 regarding confidential designations without court involvement. Any motion regarding
17 confidential designations or for a protective order must include a certification, in the motion or
18 in a declaration or affidavit, that the movant has engaged in a good faith meet and confer
19 conference with other affected parties in an effort to resolve the dispute without court action.
20 The certification must list the date, manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith
21 effort to confer requires a face-to-face meeting or a telephone conference.

22 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
23 intervention, the designating party may file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under
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1 Local Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule 5(g), if applicable). The burden of
2 persuasion in any such motion shall be on the designating party. Frivolous challenges, and those
3 made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on
4 other parties) may expose the challenging party to sanctions. All parties shall continue to
5 maintain the material in question as confidential until the court rules on the challenge.

6 7. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER
7 LITIGATION

8 If a party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels
9 disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that
10 party must:

11 (a) promptly notify the designating party in writing and include a copy of
12 the subpoena or court order;

13 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to
14 issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is
15 subject to this agreement. Such notification shall include a copy of this agreement; and

16 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued
17 by the designating party whose confidential material may be affected.

18 8. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

19 If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed
20 confidential material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this agreement,
21 the receiving party must immediately (a) notify in writing the designating party of the
22 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the
23 protected material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were
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1 made of all the terms of this agreement, and (d) request that such person or persons execute the
2 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

3 9. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED
4 MATERIAL

5 When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain inadvertently
6 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the
7 receiving parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This
8 provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery
9 order or agreement that provides for production without prior privilege review. The parties
10 agree to the entry of a non-waiver order under Fed. R. Evid. 502(d) as set forth herein.

11 10. NON-TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS

12 Within 60 days after the termination of this action, including all appeals, each receiving
13 party must return all confidential material to the producing party, including all copies, extracts
14 and summaries thereof. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate methods of
15 destruction.

16 Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain one archival copy of all
17 documents filed with the court, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, correspondence,
18 deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert
19 work product, even if such materials contain confidential material.

20 The confidentiality obligations imposed by this agreement shall remain in effect until a
21 designating party agrees otherwise in writing or a court orders otherwise.

1 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

2
3 s/Shannon McMinimee

Shannon McMinimee, WSBA #34471

McMinimee Law

120 N 50th Ave Suite B

Yakima, WA 98908

6 s/ Jeffrey A.O. Freimund

Alexander Foster-Brown, WSBA #52149

Jeffrey A.O. Freimund, WSBA #17384

Simmons Sweeney Freimund Smith Tardif PLLC

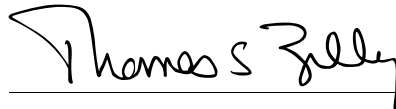
711 Capitol Way S. Suite STE 602

Olympia, WA 98501

10 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED

11 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the production of any
12 documents in this proceeding shall not, for the purposes of this proceeding or any other federal
13 or state proceeding, constitute a waiver by the producing party of any privilege applicable to
14 those documents, including the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product protection, or
15 any other privilege or protection recognized by law.

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17 DATED: August 25, 2022

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19 

20 Thomas S. Zilly

21 United States District Judge

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25 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER- 10
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EXHIBIT A
ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____
[print or type full name], of _____
_____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I
have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the
United States District Court for the Western District of Washington on _____
in the case of *T.S.. et al v. Seattle School District et al*, CASE NO. 2:21-cv-00617-TSZ.

I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective
Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions
and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any
manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person
or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
Western District of Washington for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated
Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____